## **Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005**

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey Survey: 2005 American Community Survey Geographic Area: Tompkins County, New York

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	72,554	+/-845
In labor force	47,649	+/-2,082
Civilian labor force	47,649	+/-2,082
Employed	46,441	+/-2,008
Unemployed	1,208	+/-521
Armed Forces	0	+/-274
Not in labor force	24,905	+/-2,235
Civilian labor force	47,649	+/-2,082
Unemployed	2.5%	+/-1.1
Females 16 years and over	38,070	+/-1,198
In labor force	23,541	+/-1,708
Civilian labor force	23,541	+/-1,708
Employed	23,008	+/-1,691
Own children under 6 years	5,010	+/-909
All parents in family in labor force	3,176	+/-945
Own children 6 to 17 years	9,904	+/-913
All parents in family in labor force	7,323	+/-1,015
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	43,972	+/-2,159
Car, truck, or van drove alone	27,581	+/-2,636
Car, truck, or van carpooled	5,101	+/-1,342
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,372	+/-981
Walked	5,166	+/-1,407
Other means	1,562	+/-593
Worked at home	2,190	+/-781
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	+/-1.1

Civilian employed population 16 years and over	46,441	+/-2,008	
OCCUPATION			
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,868	+/-1,946	
Service occupations	8,067	+/-1,405	
Sales and office occupations	9,000	+/-1,425	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	164	+/-136	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	2,312	+/-647	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,030	+/-588	
INDUSTRY			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	208	+/-207	
Construction	1,441	+/-588	
Manufacturing	2,194	+/-596	
Wholesale trade	339	+/-232	
Retail trade	3,748	+/-1,029	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	843	+/-436	
Information	1,107	+/-544	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,393	+/-529	
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	4,501	+/-1,187	
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	22,405	+/-2,044	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	4,870	+/-1,133	
Other services, except public administration	1,488	+/-504	
Public administration	1,904	+/-644	
CLASS OF WORKER			
Private wage and salary workers	33,504	+/-2,358	
Government workers	9,608	+/-1,577	
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	3,329	+/-728	
Unpaid family workers	0	+/-274	

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	36,514	+/-955		
Less than \$10,000	4,315	+/-1,180		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,506	+/-717		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,797	+/-1,072		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,074	+/-1,189		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,450	+/-1,060		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,316	+/-1,161		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,491	+/-742		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,617	+/-642		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,321	+/-403		
\$200,000 or more	627	+/-313		
Median household income (dollars)	43,306	+/-4,702		
Mean household income (dollars)	55,025	+/-3,329		
With earnings	30,278	+/-1,412		
Mean earnings (dollars)	53,133	+/-3,733		
With Social Security	8,381	+/-781		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,860	+/-905		
With retirement income	5,918	+/-846		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,022	+/-3,350		
With Supplemental Security Income	552	+/-310		
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,657	+/-758		
With cash public assistance income	1,105	+/-598		
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,031	+/-932		
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	2,445	+/-840		
Families	20,604	+/-1,539		
Less than \$10,000	996	+/-534		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,173	+/-570		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,557	+/-509		
\$25,000 to \$34,999		+/-888		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,125 1,858	+/-614		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,538	+/-982		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,580	+/-679		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,976	+/-654		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,228	+/-369		
\$200,000 or more	573	+/-301		
Median family income (dollars)	62,080	+/-3,477		
Mean family income (dollars)	70,869	+/-4,879		
Per capita income (dollars)	23,241	+/-1,269		
Nonfamily households	15,910	+/-1,499		
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	23,724	+/-3,383		
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	32,530	+/-3,740		
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	21,000	+/-1,633		
Median earnings for workers (dollars)  Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,500	+/-3,716		
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,107	+/-3,804		
iniculan carnings for female full-time, year-found workers (dollars)	34,107	±1-3,00 <del>4</del>		

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	10.0%	+/-3.6		
With related children under 18 years	18.1%	+/-6.9		
With related children under 5 years only	28.8%	+/-17.2		
Married couple families	5.2%	+/-3.1		
With related children under 18 years	8.1%	+/-6.9		
With related children under 5 years only	3.0%	+/-5.1		
Families with female householder, no husband present	36.0%	+/-16.4		
With related children under 18 years	48.0%	+/-18.3		
With related children under 5 years only	71.7%	+/-28.5		
All people	20.7%	+/-3.4		
Under 18 years	18.0%	+/-6.2		
Related children under 18 years		+/-6.0		
Related children under 5 years		+/-13.0		
Related children 5 to 17 years	14.5%	+/-5.9		
18 years and over	21.3%	+/-3.5		
18 to 64 years	23.7%	+/-3.9		
65 years and over	5.4%	+/-2.6		
People in families	10.1%	+/-3.3		
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	42.1%	+/-5.9		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

## Notes:

- ·The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- ·Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.
- ·Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- ·Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

## Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 6. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 7. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- 9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.